West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality Randy Ho

Earl Ray Tomblin Governor Randy Huffman Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify



R13-2557C

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 — Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the facility listed below is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:

MarkWest Energy Appalachia, LLC Cobb Dewpoint Control Plant 039-00483

> John A. Benedict Director

Issued: Draft • Effective: Draft

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-2557B, approved April 12, 2006.

Facility Location: Clendenin, Kanawha County, West Virginia

Mailing Address: 1515 Arapahoe Street, Tower 2, Suite 700, Denver, Colorado 80202

Facility Description: Natural gas liquids extraction SIC Codes: 1321 - Natural Gas Liquids

UTM Coordinates: 471.8 km Easting • 4260.6 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Type: Modification

Description of Change:

1) Remove the glycol dehydration system (GDS1) emissions from permit. GDS1 was disconnected from service in 2006.

- 2) Include new 2.5 mm Btu/hr Dehydrator Regenerator Heater (HTR3) in permit. Heater installed in 2009.
- 3) Upgrade component fugitives (FUG) to reflect upgraded components in 2008.
- 4) Increase the annual amount of natural gas loaded from the truck loadout (TRL) to 71,000,000 gal/yr from 8,760,000 gal/yr.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

This permit does not affect 45CSR30 applicability, the source is a nonmajor source subject to 45CSR30.

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1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
003-02	HTR1	Zirco Heater	2004	1.5 mmBtu/hr	NA
NA	FL2	Callidus Technologies Flare (Emergency Flare)	2004	0.08 mmBtu/hr	NA
001-01	HTR2	Dehydrator Regenerator Heater	1967	2.5 mmBtu/hr	NA
005-01	FUG	Component Fugitives		NA	NA
NA	TL1	Truck Loadout		NA	NA
007-03	HTR3	Dehydrator Regenerator Heater	2009	2.5 mm Btu/hr	NA

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45 CSR § 30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business	NSPS	New Source Performance
	Information		Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		2.5µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules		10μm in diameter
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
DEP	Department of Environmental	pph	Pounds per Hour
	Protection	ppm	Parts per Million
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	Ppmv or	Parts per million by
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	ppmv	volume
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	PSD	Prevention of Significant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		Deterioration
HP	Horsepower	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	SIC	Standard Industrial
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair		Classification
M	Thousand	SIP	State Implementation Plan
MACT	Maximum Achievable	SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
	Control Technology	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	TPY	Tons per Year
MM	Million	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MMBtu/hr or	Million British Thermal Units	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
mmbtu/hr	per Hour	USEPA	United States Environmental
MMCF/hr or	Million Cubic Feet per Hour		Protection Agency
mmcf/hr		UTM	Universal Transverse
NA	Not Applicable		Mercator
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
	Standards	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
	for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Law W.Va. Code §\$22-5-1 et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

2.3.1. 45CSR13 – Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation.

2.4. Term and Renewal

2.4.1. This permit supercedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-2557, R13-2557A, and R13-2557B. This permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any applicable legislative rule.

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-2557, R13-2557A, R13-2557B and R13-2557C, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to; [45CSR§§13-5.11 and 13-10.3]
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10. Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§14-7 or 45CSR§19-14]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

2.12. Emergency

2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action

to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are not met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and,
 - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5. The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. **[45CSR§13-10.1]**

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.

[45CSR§6-3.1.]

- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.

 [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. **[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§15]**
- 3.1.4. Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
 [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.

 [45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45 C.S.R. 11. **[45CSR§11-5.2.]**

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit

and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§4. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

If to the USEPA:

Director WVDEP Division of Air Quality 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304-2345

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Operating Fee.**

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.
- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. The natural gas processing rate shall be calculated using a twelve (12) month rolling total, within 15 days after the end of each month. A twelve (12) month rolling total shall mean the sum of natural gas processed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) full calendar months.
- 4.1.2. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the affected facility shall be less than 10 ton/yr of any single HAP or 25 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source.
- 4.1.3. The Zirco Heater (HTR1), two (2) dehydrator regenerator heaters (HTR2 and HTR3), and Flare System (FL2) shall not exceed a combined annual natural gas consumption rate of 53,141,000 cubic feet per year. The facility wide natural gas consumption rate shall be calculated using a twelve (12) month rolling total. A twelve (12) month rolling total shall mean the sum of natural gas consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) calendar months.
- 4.1.4. The 0.08 MMBtu/hr Callidus Technologies Flare System (FL2) shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with all information submitted in Permit Application R13-2557. The 0.08 MMBtu/hr Callidus Technologies Flare System (FL2) shall be designed to achieve a minimum collection efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compounds.
- 4.1.5. The hourly and annual loadout of natural gas liquids at TL1 shall not exceed 10,667 gallons per hour or 71,000,000 gallons per year.
- 4.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

Emissions (lb/hr) = F x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr) Where, the Factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions

F Factor

A. Less than 15,000 lbs/hr 5.43
B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater 2.72
[45 CSR §6-4.1.]

Incinerator Capacity

- 4.1.7. Emission of Visible Particulate Matter -- No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater. [45 CSR §6-4.3.]
- 4.1.8. The provisions of subsection 4.3 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.

 [45 CSR §6-4.4.]

4.1.9. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

[45 CSR §6-4.6.]

4.1.10. Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

- 4.1.11. Standards: General. -- The owner or operator of a natural gas/gasoline processing facility subject to this section 29. shall ensure that:
 - a. Any open-ended line or valve is sealed with a second valve, blind flange, cap, or plug except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line or valve;
 - b. When a second valve is used, each open-ended line or valve equipped with a second valve is operated in such a manner that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed; and
 - c. When a double block-and-bleed system is used, the bleed valve or line is open only during operations that require venting of the line between the block valves and is closed at all other times. [45CSR§21-29.3.]
- 4.1.12. (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §§60.482–1 (a), (b), and (d) and 60.482–2 through 60.482–10, except as provided in §60.633, as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup.
 - (b) An owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of §§60.483–1 and 60.483–2.
 - (c) An owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to that achieved by the controls required in this subpart. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with requirements of §60.634 of this subpart.
 - (d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of §60.485 except as provided in §60.633(f) of this subpart.
 - (e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of \$\$60.486 and 60.487 except as provided in \$\$60.633, 60.635, and 60.636 of this subpart (KKK).
 - (f) An owner or operator shall use the following provision instead of §60.485(d)(1): Each piece of equipment is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in VOC service or in wet gas service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the VOC content can be reasonably expected never to exceed 10.0 percent by weight. For a piece of equipment to be

considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. For purposes of determining the percent VOC content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment, procedures that conform to the methods described in ASTM E169–63, 77, or 93, E168–67, 77, or 92, or E260–73, 91, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17) shall be used.

[40 CFR §60.632(a)-(f).]

- 4.1.13. (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of subpart VV.
 - (b)(1) Each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service may be monitored quarterly and within 5 days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b) except as provided in §60.632(c), paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and §60.482–4 (a) through (c) of subpart VV.
 - (2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
 - (3)(i) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482–9.
 - (ii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
 - (4)(i) Any pressure relief device that is located in a nonfractionating plant that is monitored only by nonplant personnel may be monitored after a pressure release the next time the monitoring personnel are on site, instead of within 5 days as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and \$60.482–4(b)(1) of subpart VV.
 - (ii) No pressure relief device described in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section shall be allowed to operate for more than 30 days after a pressure release without monitoring.
 - (c) Sampling connection systems are exempt from the requirements of §60.482–5.
 - (d) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, and pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service that are located at a nonfractionating plant that does not have the design capacity to process 283,200 standard cubic meters per day (scmd) (10 million standard cubic feet per day) or more of field gas are exempt from the routine monitoring requirements of §§60.482–2(a)(1) and 60.482–7(a), and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
 - (e) Pumps in light liquid service, valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service, and pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service within a process unit that is located in the Alaskan North Slope are exempt from the routine monitoring requirements of §§60.482–2(a)(1), 60.482–7(a), and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
 - (f) Reciprocating compressors in wet gas service are exempt from the compressor control requirements of §60.482–3.
 - (g) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §60.18.
 - (h) An owner or operator may use the following provisions instead of §60.485(e):

- (1) Equipment is in heavy liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is 10 percent or less at 150 °C (302 °F) as determined by ASTM Method D86–78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17).
- (2) Equipment is in light liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C (302 °F) as determined by ASTM Method D86–78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17).

[40 CFR §60.633(a)-(h).]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. Reserved.
- 4.2.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the natural gas consumption rate and emission limits set forth in 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, 4.1.6, and 4.1.7, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of the amount of natural gas consumed/fed to the entire facility. Compliance with the annual consumption limit shall be determined using a 12-month rolling total, calculated within 15 days after the end of each month. A 12-month rolling total shall mean the sum of natural gas consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) full calendar months. Said records shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon the submittal.
- 4.2.3. Any and all malfunctions of the 0.08 MMBtu/hr Callidus Technologies Flare System (FL2) shall be documented in writing, and certified by a responsible official of MarkWest Energy Appalachia, LLC. The following information must be documented for each malfunction:
 - a. The equipment involved in the malfunction and the associated cause.
 - b. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
 - c. The steps taken to minimize the emissions during the malfunction.
 - d. The duration of the malfunction.
 - e. The increase in emissions during the malfunction.
 - f. Steps taken to prevent a similar malfunction in the future.

These records shall be maintained on site for the duration of the operation, and shall be made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.

- 4.2.4. At such reasonable times as the Secretary may designate, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions observations using Method 22 for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 4.1.9. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours. Records of observation will be kept for at least 5 years from the date of the observation.
- 4.2.5. In order to determine compliance with 4.1.8, the permittee shall monitor the volume flow of NGL from tanks to loadout and record the volume daily.

4.3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.3.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.3.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 4.3.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
 - a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.
- 4.3.4. (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in addition to the requirements of §60.486.

- (b) The following recordkeeping requirements shall apply to pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of §60.633(b)(1) of this subpart.
- (1) When each leak is detected as specified in §60.633(b)(2), a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on the pressure relief device may be removed after it has been repaired.
- (2) When each leak is detected as specified in §60.633(b)(2), the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:
- (i) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.
- (ii) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.
- (iii) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (iv) "Above 10,000 ppm" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section after each repair attempt is 10,000 ppm or greater.
- (v) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (vi) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.
- (vii) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.
- (viii) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
- (ix) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (x) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of \$60.482–4(a). The designation of equipment subject to the provisions of \$60.482–4(a) shall be signed by the owner or operator.
- (c) An owner or operator shall comply with the following requirement in addition to the requirement of §60.486(j): Information and data used to demonstrate that a reciprocating compressor is in wet gas service to apply for the exemption in §60.633(f) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

[40 CFR §60.635(a)-(c).]

4.4. Reporting Requirements

- 4.4.1. (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in addition to the requirements of §60.487.
 - (b) An owner or operator shall include the following information in the initial semiannual report in addition to the information required in §60.487(b) (1)—(4): Number of pressure relief devices subject

to the requirements of 60.633(b) except for those pressure relief devices designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 60.482-4(a) and those pressure relief devices complying with 60.482-4(c).

- (c) An owner or operator shall include the following information in all semiannual reports in addition to the information required in $\S60.487(c)(2)$ (i) through (vi):
- (1) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were detected as required in §60.633(b)(2) and
- (2) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.633(b) [40 CFR §60.636(a)-(c).]

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

all information contained in th		, representing the period	
beginning	and ending		, and any supporting
documents appended hereto, i	s true, accurate, and complete.		
Signature ¹ (please use blue ink) Responsible Official or	Authorized Representative	Date	
Name and Title (please print or type) Name		Title	
Telephone No.	Fax No		

- This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:
 - a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (I) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA); or
 - d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.